

RONIEWICZ, Piotr

Clastic vein in the Ordovician sandstone in Bukowka (Góry Świętokrzyskie Mountains). Przegl geol 10 no.8:427-428 Ag '62.

RONIEWICZ, P.

Sedimentary characteristics on the upper Seis. p,301.

ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 9, no.2, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959
Uncl.

RONIEWICZ, P.

Giant and small ripple marks as indicators of the origin of sedimentation.
p. 239

KC. NO. 1, SERIA B: POZYSCA NIECZYWICNA. (Polskie Towarzystwo Przyrodnikow im.
Kopernika) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (FEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

RONIEWICZ, P.

"Cross-stratification, Dakota Sandstone (Cretaceous), Ottawa
County Kansas." Reviewed by P. Roniewicz. Przegl geol 10
no.9:472 S '62.

RADWANSKI, Andrzej; ROMLEWICZ, Piotr

Submarine slumpings in the Fammenian of the Gory Swietokrzyskie Mountains. Acta geol Pol 12 no.2:295-305 '62.

1. Laboratory of Dynamic Geology, University, Warsaw.

RADWANSKI, Andrzej; RONIEWICZ, Piotr

Upper Cambrian sedimentation in the Opatow region. Act geol Pol
12 no.3:431-444 '62.

1. Laboratory of Dynamic Geology, University, Warsaw.

RADWANSKI, Andrzej; RONIEWICZ, Piotr

Sedimentary structures on the surface of beds in the Upper Cambrian formation of the Wielka Wisniowka near Kielce. Acta geol pol 10 no.3: 371-399 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Laboratory of Dynamic Geology of the Warsaw University (Poland--Geology)

L 64776-65 DWA(h)/EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5017664

UR/0109/65/010/007/1282/1287
621.383.292

22
B

AUTHOR: Ronikin, Zh. M.

TITLE: Photomultiplier¹⁵ operation under high repetition rate of light signals

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1282-1287

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier tube, electron multiplier, frequency response/FEU 13
photomultiplier, FEU 14 photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: A study was made of frequency response of several types of photomultipliers with different cathode and dynode systems. The photomultiplier types tested were the FEU-13 with Sb-Cs photocathode deposited on a conducting substrate, the FEU-14 with Bi-Ag-Cs photocathode, and an experimental model with Sb-K-Na-Cs and Sb-Cs photocathodes ($\phi = 50$ mm). The tubes were tested under a pulsed mode of operation with 2—100- μ sec pulses of 50 cps—5 kc applied to the photocathode circuits. The pulsed light-beam incidence rate was varied from 500 kc to 10 Mc with no observable reduction of output current amplitude. No correlation was established between frequency response characteristics and cathode materials or frequency response characteristics and the presence or absence of a metallic photocathode substrate. Further

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017664

qualitative tests showed that the frequency response limitations occur in pulsed photomultipliers designed for high output-current operation and in photomultipliers with louver-type dynode systems. These limitations, however, occur at frequencies higher than 10 Mc and are the result of time dispersion. The frequency response of FEU-13-16 multipliers can be expected to be flat up to $(3-5) \times 10^8$ pps, and those of the FEU-11, 12, and 49, up to $(5-8) \times 10^8$ pps. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

[BD]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4078

Card

2/2

RONIN, L.

Exhibition of progressive forms of trade. Sov.torg. 35 no.1:50-51
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Store fixtures)

RONIN, L.

Vending machines. Sov.torg. 35 no.2:48-51 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Vending machines)

RCNIN, L., zasluzhennyy irrigator Uzbekskoy SSR.

An interesting collection of articles. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.10:64
0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KASHIRIN, A. I., RONIN, L. M.

"Cutting of Metals' (-rinuditel'no) by the Forced Rotation Cutter System of L. M. Ronin and A. I. Kashirin, " Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 7, 1940. Submitted 14 Apr 1940

Report U-1530, 25 Oct 1951

Country : USSR

V

Category: Pharmacology. Toxicology. Medicinal Plants.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 27864

Author : Ronin, S.A.

Inst : -

Title : Application of Preparations from Laminaria for
Treatment of Diseases of Female Reproductive Organs.

Orig Pub: Akusherstvo i ginekologiya, 1958, No 3, 102-103

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

RONIN, S.A., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Use of preparations from sugar bladekelp for treatment of diseases
of the female genitalia. Akush. i gin. 34 no.3:102-103 My-Je '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.

Laminaria saccharina tamponade (Rus))

(PLANTS,

Laminaria saccharina tamponades, ther. of gun.dis.
(Rus))

RONIN, S. L.

USSR (600)

Ethics

"Law and morals in a socialist society." M. P. Kareva. Reviewed by S. Ronin,
Izv. AN SSSR Otd. ekon i prava, No 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

RAZUMOVICH, Nikolay Nikanorovich; RONIN, S.L., otv.red.; IODKOVSKIY,
A.N., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Organizational and legal forms of the socialist
collectivization of industry in the U.S.S.R., 1917-1920]
Organizatsionno-pravovye formy sotsialisticheskogo
obobshchestvleniia promyshlennosti v SSSR, 1917-1920 gg.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 141 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Industry)

RONIN, V.M.

Capturing the Petrograd means of communication by the rebelling
proletariat. Vest. zviazi 7 no.11:22 N '55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Leningrad--Revolution, 1917-1921)

RONIN, V. M.

PA 27T98

USSR/Telegraphy - Training
Communications - Training

Jan 1947

"What Do the Experiments at the Leningrad Telegraph
Station Tell Us," V. M. Ronin, 2 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektrosvyaz'" No 1 (82)

One of the most remarkable courses of instruction at
the Leningrad Telegraph Station is the one given to
personnel, who are apt to make mistakes in their work.
Explains the system of grading operators, which is put
on the "ball" scale with 10 balls being perfect. Dis-
cusses the course very briefly.

FDB

27T98

RONIN, V.S., prepodavatel' klinicheskikh laboratornykh issledovaniy (Khar'kov)

Independent preparation of slides on the subject, "Clinical laboratory investigations." Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.5:59-60 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(PHOTOGRAPHY, MEDICAL)

RONIN, V.S.

Organizing and conducting examinations in medical practice.
Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.5:57-59 My'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvennoy praktikoy Khar'kovskogo
meditsinskogo uchilishcha No.1.
(MEDICINE--EXAMINATIONS)

RONIN, V.S. (Khar'kov)

Drop method for quantitative determination of ketone bodies and sugar in succession in a single portion of urine under examination. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:109-110 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Khar'kovskoye meditsinskoye uchilishche No.1 (dir. M.V. Marchenko).

RONIN, V. S. (Khar'kov)

Work of a circle on clinical laboratory studies as one of the
forms for perfecting practical skills. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.5:
59-60 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(MEDICAL LABORATORIES)

RONIN, V.S., LOZA, T.F., KOCHKAREVA, L.A. (Khar'kov)

On the problem of an average "normal" erythrocyte sedimentation
rate. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.12:46 D'58 (MIRA 11:12)
(BLOOD--SEDIMENTATION)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.11/10 Endocrinology Oct 57

1889. RONIN V.S. Nikitovka (Donbass), U.S.S.R. *Insulin-induced changes in blood sugar levels on the background of inhibition of higher centres of the central nervous system (Russian text) VRAC.DELO 1956, 7 (719-722) Tables 1

In the first series of experiments (20 rabbits) urethan ethyl-ether of carbaminic acid was used as a sleep inducing agent. Insulin was injected s.c. in amounts of 3 units/kg. body weight. It was found that during the narcotic sleep insulin caused delayed and less demonstrable decrease in blood sugar levels, than in control animals. In the 2nd series of experiments (16 rabbits) the changes in blood sugar levels were studied under the influence of sodium bromide (0.25 mg./kg. of 4% solution, s.c.). In these animals insulin caused a more intense decrease of blood sugar levels. In some instances hypoglycaemic coma developed which was never observed in control animals.

Lekishvili - Leningrad

RONIN, V.S. (Khar'kov)

Collection of microscopic slides for clinical laboratory
studies. Fel'd. 1 akush. 27 no.2:50-52 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(MICROSCOPY, MEDICAL)

RONIN, Z. M.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Effect of the Radial Gap on Distribution of Circulation Along the Rotor Blade in a Single-Stage Gas Turbine."

27/3/50

Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

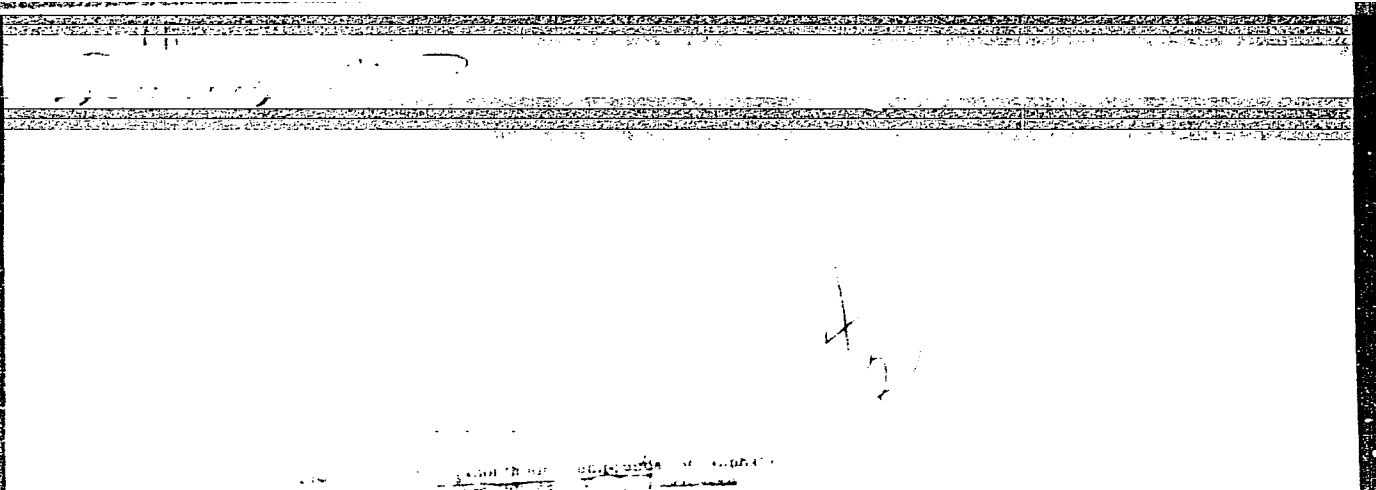
RONINA, M.P.
PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.; RONINA, M.P.

Association of lithium organic compounds of the aliphatic series in hydrocarbon solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 115 no.4:737-739 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.
(Lithium organic compounds) (Hydrocarbons)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445320016-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445320016-5"

10/11/60, M. P.
AUTHORS

Plotrovskiy, K.B. and Ronina, M.P.

20-4-29/60

TITLE

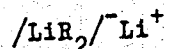
On the Association of Organo-Lithium Compounds of the Aliphatic Series in Hydrocarbon Solutions.
(Ob assotsiatsii litiyorganicheskikh soyedineniy zhirnogo ryada v rastvorakh uglevodorodov.)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp. 737-739 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

In the determination of the molecular weight of lithium-phenyl and lithiumbenzene in ether solutions by means of the ebullioscopic method Wittig-Meyer-Lange proved that these compounds form "autocomplexes" according to the general formula



It was the authors' object to find out whether the compounds mentioned in the title are capable of such

20-4-29/60

On the Association of Organo-Lithium Compounds of the Aliphatic Series
in Hydrocarbon Solutions.

within the range of concentration 0,04-0,4 Mol per 1000 g of the solvent. The experimentally determined molecular weight in this connection practically corresponds to twice the calculated molecular weight. Lithiumbutyl in benzene solutions (within the range of concentration 0,03 - 1,55 Mol per 100 g of the solvent) also exists in an associated state, but the experimentally determined molecular weight somewhat exceeds the double quantity of the calculated weight. Thus this paper proved that the organo-lithium compounds of the aliphatic series exist in hydrocarbon solutions in an associated state which corresponds to the dimeric form.

There are 3 tables, and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION:

Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber imeni S.V. Lebedev. (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva)

PRESENTED :

By A.N. Nesmeyanov, Academician, April 10, 1957

SUBMITTED:

April 10, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

L 63031-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-l WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5013269

UR/0114/65/000/005/0018/0021
621.436.001.6

AUTHOR: Robinson, L. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Boldyrev, I. V.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Improving the indicator parameters of low-excess-air jet-fuel-mixing
diesels by swirling the working fluid

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1965, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, diesel fuel

ABSTRACT: Improving the operation of high-speed diesel engines having an air-
fuel ratio of 1.1-1.2 was felt to be important as many such engines with a
combustion chamber were in operation. The "swirling gas

compression stroke in the diesel engine, and water retained as a fuel.

Card 1/2

L 63031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013269

described. A transparent model geometrically similar to the combustion chamber and working with carbon-dioxide (jet) and nitrogen (filler) was used for investigation. These experiments permitted selecting the design

release conditions. Also, the exhaust-gas turbidity was measured. It was found that, under low air-fuel-ratio conditions, the gas swirling results in a considerable increase (3-8%) in the engine indicated power and in a lesser turbidity of the exhaust gas. In all cases, the effect of swirling essentially increased with the load (i.e., with the decreasing air-fuel ratio). [Abstracter's note: The Russian original is not clear as to whether the Pischanenko or some other type of swirler was used in the diesel-engine tests.] Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

dm
Card 2/2

ROBINSON, L. S., Engineer

"Effect of the Pressure Variation, in the Intake Pipeline on the Uniformity of Filling the Cylinders in a Four-Cycle High-Speed Diesel Engine." Thesis for degree of Cand Tech Sci. Sub 14 Apr 50, Central Inst of Aviation Materials.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

ROBINSON, M. Yu.

Mr., Chair Physiotherapy and Health, Naval Medical Acad., -1946-.

"Influence of a High Frequency Field (Diathermy) on the Concentration
of Sulfidine in Muscular Tissue," Farmakol. i Toksikol., 9, No. 3, 1946;

"Partially Evaluated Diagnoses," So. Zdrav., No. 5, 1946.

RONINSON, M.

~~Jaundices in syphilis.~~ Vest. vener. no.2:25-27 Mar-Apr 1951. (CJML 20:9)

1. Of the Leningrad Republic Skin-Venereological Institute (Director--
Prof. S.Ye. Gorbovitskiy).

ROI INSON, M.Yu.

Result of work of the therapeutic-control commission in unified hospitals. Sovet. zdavookhr. 11 no.2:44-49 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:1)

1. Senior Therapist of Vyborgskiy Rayon, Leningrad,

KHVILIVITSKAYA, M. I., ROBINSON, M. YU.

Disability Evaluation

Principles in the evaluation of temporary disability of patients. Sov. zdrav. 12, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

RONINSON, M.Yu.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P.; FILIPPOVSKAYA, V.I.

Correct utilization of hospital beds. Sov.zdrav. 15 no.5:30-33
S-O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz bol'nitsy imeni Karla Marksa (Leningrad)
(HOSPITALS
distribution of beds in bed shortage & indic. for
stay in hosp.)

RONINSON, M.Yu.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P. (Leningrad)

Reorganization of the hospitalization system. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.1:
17-21 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(HOSPITALS,
reorganiz. of system of hospitalization (Rus))

ROBINSON, M. Yu. (Leningrad)

Data on the clinical aspects and diagnosis of diseases of the
biliary tract. Klin. med. 41 no.2:56-59 F'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Bol'nitsy imeni Karla Marks (glavnyy vrach P.P.
Aleksandrov), Leningrad.

LEMAN, N.M.; ROBINSON, M.Yu.

Necrotic complications in the high degrees of cardiac insufficiency.
Sov.med. 26 no.12:81-84 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.P. Aleksandrov)
imeni Karla Marksa, Leningrad.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

ALEKSANDROV, P.P.; LEBEDEVA, B.A.; ROMINSON, M.Yu. (Leningrad)

Work of a hospital council. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.8:58-63 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz bol'nitsy imeni Karla Marksa, Leningrad.
(HOSPITALS--ADMINISTRATION)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/1 Public Health, etc. Jan58

RONINSON, M. YU.

48. RONINSON M. Yu., ALEKSANDROV P. P. and FILIPPOVSKAYA V. I. *The problem of proper utilization of hospital beds (Russian text)* Sovetsk. Zdrav. 1956, 5 (30—33)

In order to utilize the available hospital beds properly it is essential that the admission of every patient be well-founded and expedient. In this respect insufficient or erroneous diagnosis constitutes a serious defect; in many cases

48
it depends on insufficient use or absence of diagnostic facilities in polyclinics.
Timely prophylactic measures could reduce the number of readmissions.

ROBINSON, M. Yu.

ISSERSON, O.D.; ROBINSON, M. Yu.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of thromboembolism of the mesenteric artery. Terap. arkh. 29 no.2:26-34 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz gosital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy cheln AMN SSSR prof. M.V. Chernorutskiy) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(THROMBOEMBOLISM,

mesenteric artery (Rus))

(ARTERIES, MESENTERIC, diseases,
thromboembolism (Rus))

RONIS, E.A., elektromonter; PARUPS, Zh.Ya., inzhener.

Portable scheme for testing the relay protection of measuring instruments.
(MLRA 6:10)

Energetik 3 no.5:14-15 0 '53.

(Electric relays)

RONIS, Villi, fotozhurnalist (Frantsiya)

Mail from foreign countries; "A single picture tells more than ten
thousand words." Sov.foto 21 no.7:31 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Photography)

RONISZ, Romuald, inz.

Mutual aid in the Association of Polish Geodesists. Przegl
geod 37 no.3:119-120 Mr '65.

RONISZ, Romuald, inz.

Major duties of members of the Mutual Help Society of the
Association of Polish Geodesists. Przegl geod 35 no.10:
3 of cover- 4 of cover 0 '63. *

RONISZ, Romuald

Problems which may not be brushed away. Przegl geod
35 no.1:43 Ja '63.

Polish, Poland, Int.

The Surveying Office of the capital city of Warsaw in September 1939.
Przeegl. geod. 36 no.9:355-356 S. 161.

RONISZ, Romuald, inz.

An excursion of the participants of the conference in the
Ministry of Municipal Management. Przegl geod 34 no.6:277
Je '62.

RONKANEN, V.V., inzh.

Automatic control and regulation of technological processes in
ore dressing plants. Obog. rud 2 no. 3:52-59 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

(Ore dressing)

(Automatic control)

RONKANEN, V.V.

Use of "Teploprihor" piezometric pulp density regulators at the
Dzhezkazgan ore-dressing plant. Obog. rud 3 no.1:72-77 '58.
(Dzhezkazgan--Ore dressing) (MIRA 11:10)
(Piezometer) (Densitometer)

137-58-6-11346

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 13 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ronkanen, V.V.

TITLE: Automatic Control and Regulation of the Process Procedure at Ore Dressing Plants (Avtomatizatsiya kontrolya i regulirovaniya tekhnologicheskogo protsessa na obogatitel'nykh fabrikakh)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 3, pp 52-59

ABSTRACT: A compendium is presented of the major project decisions that must be made in the field of automation and control of process procedures (organization of the dispatch and control room; bin level indicators; monitoring of conveyor operation, shut-downs, and no-load operation of mechanical equipment; protection of crushers against scrap metal; lubrication control; monitoring of pulp, water, and steam consumption; control of liquid levels and of overloads of thickeners, pulp density, and alkalinity; regulation of the crushing cycle; control of installations for hydraulic dust precipitation; regulation of the density of heavy-medium suspensions and the taking of samplings of solid and liquid products).

A.Sh.

Card 1/1 1. Ores--Processing 2. Industrial plants--Control systems

RONKAY, R.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 2
1953

621.3.014.3

The formation of loss currents to earth — *Föld-
szivárványok keletkezése* — R. Ronkay. (Electrical
Engineering — *Elektrotechnika* — Vol. 45, No. 1, January
1952, pp. 3—5, 5 figs.)

Short circuits to earth forming in systems with di-
rectly earthed neutral points produce asymmetrical
current conditions in the phase conductors and the trans-
former windings. Short circuit current distribution within
the phase conductors and transformer windings are illus-
trated by figures with respect to neutral points earthed either
at the power station side or the consumer side or at both
sides. Finally the article describes the determination of
the numerical values of short circuit currents by means
of symmetrical components. Gy. Tóth

...state of incrimination of the patient of ... The
letter concludes with a numerical example for the wires
in a standard 120 Kv out of the station.

Donf

RONYAY, F.

RONYAY, F. Increasing the reliability of electric-power supply by means of bus bars and auxiliary bus bar connections. p. 335.

Vol. 48, No. 11, Nov. 1955.

ELEKTROTECHNIKA.

TECHNICAL

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

RONKAY, Ferenc, dr., okleveles gépészmérnök, a muszaki tudományok
kandidátusa.

Some practical questions relating to the output and frequency
control in the power system of the Council of Mutual Economic
Assistance countries. Elektrotechnika 56 no.7/8:285-289 '63.

1. Eromu Troszt Országos Villamos Tehereloszto vezetoje,
Budapest, I., Uri u. 72; Villamos Energetikai Kutato
Intezet tudomanyos osztalyvezetoje; "Elektrotechnika"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

RONKAY, F.

315.17
3354. ADJUSTMENT OF STRANDED CONDUCTORS MOUNTED
ON TENSION INSULATORS IN OUTDOOR SWITCHING STATIONS. *lie*

F Ronkay

Elektrotechnika, Vol. 49, No. 9, 257-63 (Sept. 1956) In Hungarian *801*

The paper discusses the basic equations relating to sag and strain. A simple approximate method based on the measurement of the angle of the inclination of the insulator string is presented. A simple device is described.

L. CAULIS

RECEIVED F

9

61 Combined equipment grounding and neutral ground
ing of pure transformers. ~~Sl. R. to L. A. V.~~

From the standpoint of adequate leakage protec-
tion it is not insignificant whether the equipment ground
is at the higher or lower potential. ~~Sl. R. to L. A. V.~~

When the two grounds are connected, the potential of
both the potential above the ground of both the tank and
of the neutral lead. When the two grounds are joined
a voltage difference arises, however it is a phase to tank voltage
and not a phase to ground voltage.

ROMKAY, F.

Basic principle of the regulation of output and the frequency of cooperating power station systems.

P. 12 (ELEKTROTECHNIKA) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 50, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

RCHIKAY, F.

Combined equipment and neutral grounding of pole transformers. p. 75.
(VILLAMOSSAG. Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1956. Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

RONKAY - F

621.316.9 : 621.316.35
✓ 2187. IMPROVING THE SAFETY OF POWER SUPPLY BY
AUXILIARY BUSBARS. F. Ronkay.
Elektrotechnika, Vol. 48, No. 11, 335-40 (Nov., 1955). In
Hungarian. (1)

Some aspects of the basic operational requirements of
switchgear are briefly surveyed with particular regard to
safeguarding the continuity of supply during maintenance and
repair work. The operational facilities of a number of double
and auxiliary busbar systems are analysed and examples of
layout shown. Attention is drawn to possibilities which have
not hitherto been fully exploited. L. Csuros

RONKAY, Ferenc, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa, tudományos munkatárs

Theoretical problems of the cooperative power control equipment developed in the Electric Power Research Institute.
Elektrotechnika 53 no.2/3:68-72 '60.

1. Eromu Troszt OUSZ vezetője; Villamos Energetikai Kutató Intézet; "Elektrotechnika" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

RONKAY, F.

Hungary

Increasing the safety of delivering electric power through circuits with auxiliary bus bars

So: Energie Technic, March 1956, Uncl.

ROTHMAN, F.

"Grounding", p. 198, (VILLAMOSSAG, Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

RONKAY, F.

"Grounding (To Be Cont'd)", P. 170, (VILLAGESSAG, Vol. 1, No. 5, May 1954,
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
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3321. Earthing. <u>F. Ronkay</u> . Elektrotechnik, 44, 122-7 (April, 1951) In Hungarian.																																																			
Short-circuit currents in large power stations can reach several kA and even in the case of small earthing resistances, the resulting voltage drop on the earthing resistance can be very high. Thus the potential to earth of the earthed parts of the electrical installation would also be very high and dangerous to personnel. A protective system was developed consisting of an electrode situated in the axis of the structure and as deep as possible below ground in the case of transmission line structures, and of a grid structure at a depth of 80 cm below ground in the case of other h.v. equipment. The recommended earthing systems were tested on models and the results obtained are summarized. E. Gros																																																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 3321.316.99 3321.316.99 3321.316.99																																																			

v. 2 Dec 53
Electricity & Electronics
RONKAY, Ferenc

/14662* The Soiling and Washing of Open Air Insulators.
(Hungarian.) Ferenc Ronkay. *Elektrotechnika*, v. 45, nos. 11-
12, Nov.-Dec. 1952, p. 370-373.
Discusses causes of soiling and methods of prevention. Dia-
grams, 8 ref.

RONKAY, Ferenc, dr., okleveles gépészmérnök, a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa, címzetes egyetemi tanár

State of active power and frequency control in Western Europe and the United States. Elektrotechnika 56 no.10:436-438, 1963.

1. Magyar Villamos Művek Országos Villamos Telerhlosztó Országos Üzemelőkesztő Szolgálatának vezetője, Budapest, I., Uri u.72;
Villamos Energeikai Kutató Intézet tudományos osztályveetője;
"Elektrotechnika" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

RONKIN, B.L.

RONKIN, B.L. Nashi soliane ozera i ikh bogatstva. Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekh.
izd-vo, 1931. 76 p.

"Literatura po solianym ozeram SSSR": p. 77.

DLC: GB1707.R6

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

RONKIN, B.I.

RONKIN, B.I. Nashi solianye ozera i ikh bogatstva. Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo, 1931. 76 p.

"Literatura po solianym ozeram SSSR": p. 77.

DLC: GB1767.R6

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

Ronkay, F.

28. Earthings -- Foldolesek -- by F. Ronkay. (Electrical Engineering -- Elektrotechnika -- Vol. 44, No. 4, pp. 122-127, April 1951, 6 tabs.)

The short circuit currents of high-capacity power plants and sub-stations may attain the order of several thousand amperes. With such amperages -- no matter how low the earth resistance may be -- life endangering voltage increases must be taken into consideration. This question is of special significance in connection with 100 KW mains with direct neutral point earthings, where the earth at the same time means a single-phase short circuit. The Research Committee for Electrification conducted special studies on models in respect to the behaviour of earthings, and, on the basis of these tests, elaborated a model for the concentration of protective earth connections. Based on these experiments one of the bigger sub-stations was provided with such an earthing, and the control measurements verified the correctness of the assumptions.

RONKAY, F.

RONKAY, F.

3273. Development [in Hungary] of prefabricated medium-voltage metal-clad (sheet-steel-enclosed) switchgear. F. RONKAY, A. KARA AND L. HOLLAI. *Elektrotechnika* 1990-113 (April, 1954) In Hungarian.

The history of metal-clad switchgear is reviewed and present-day designs are described. A standard scheme has been worked out with 7 basic cell units. These units permit the construction of single-busbar switchgear to cover all practical requirements. Designs are given incorporating bulk oil, small oil volume and expansion (water) circuit breakers. It is concluded that with the possible exception of large stations, metal-clad gear can be used to advantage. In the case of power stations, transformer stations connected to the national network or large industrial installations, the superiority of metal-clad gear over open-cell construction might, however, be open to argument. Problems of manufacture are discussed in detail.

L. CSUROS

②

BY
MIT

Ponkichev, M. E.

istr: 4E1j/4E2d

Adsorption spectra of additively colored silver chloride
M. E. Ponkichev. *Nauk. Zapiski Cherkas'k. Pedagog. Inst.*
4, 62-62 (1954); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, No.
16426; cf. *C.A.* 50, 64g. Adsorption spectra were investi-
gated for additively colored AgCl. Films of polycryst.
AgCl were obtained by means of sublimation *in vacuo*
(10^{-4} mm. Hg) onto a mirror glass. Coloring was produced
by subliming Ag over the AgCl film in high vacuum. The
thickness of AgCl films was $\sim 10^{-4}$ cm., and the surface Ag
concn. in various samples varied from 3×10^{-3} to $1.2 \times$
 10^{-2} g./sq. cm. The absorption spectra were measured by
the differential method, by using a photoelec. spectrophotom-
eter in which the photocurrent was intensified 100 to 200
times by means of a photoelec. amplifier. Absorption spec-
tra of additively colored AgCl represent a system of un-
usually narrow bands of fine structure superimposed on a
curve that is usual for absorption by colloidal particles.
The max. of this fine structure coincide with those of photo-
chemically colored AgCl (Kirillov, *C.A.* 44, 4330a). An
increase in the quantity of sublimed Ag in the additively
colored layers is followed by a change in the spectrum of the
same type as that observed in photochemically colored layers
after exposing them to an excess of light; the fine structure
disappears and the adsorption curve acquires a bell-like
shape, typical for colloidal Ag particles. F. concludes that
color centers, obtained additively or photochemically, are
identical, and consist of a small no. of Ag atoms that are
located predominantly on the surface of the AgCl crystals.

J. Mioszewska //

SR *[Signature]*

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Work of the Karabugaz expeditions. III. Expedition of 1927. B. L. Raskin. Akad. Nauk U. S. S. R. Material No. 73, (Karabugaz and its Industrial Importance, 3rd Ed.) 139 68(1930); cf. C. A. 23, 2891. — The expedition had for its purpose further study of Glauber salt production, its dehydration in natural conditions, impurities in the finished product, investigation of drinking water supply of the region and of transportation of Glauber salt, also investigation of other salt lakes of the region. ROBERT SCHLESS

ASAC-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1304-51003104

13042-11P 047 047

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031137 047 047 151

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

100 AND 101 (1000)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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8

Work of the Karabugas expeditions. III. Expedition of 1927. B. J. KOSKIN
 Akad. Nauk U. S. S. R. Material No. 73. (Karabugas and Its Industrial Importance,
 3rd Ed.) 170 68(1930); cf. C. A. 23, 2391. — The expedition had for its purpose further
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 transportation of Glauber salt, also investigation of other salt lakes of the region.
 ROBERT SCHLES

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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 ROBERT SCHLES

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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 ROBERT SCHLES

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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100 AND 101 (1000)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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 ROBERT SCHLES

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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Work of the Karabugas expeditions. III. Expedition of 1927. B. J. KOSKIN
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 in the finished product, investigation of drinking water supply of the region and of
 transportation

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS		3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS	
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
bc		A-2	
Lake Elton, N. S. KURBANOV and R. L. BROWNE (Ann. Inst. Anal. Phys. Chem., 1962, 6, 165-168). Lake Elton (lower Volga district). H₂O has a max. d 1.042 during summer (and contains NaCl 1.67, MgCl₂ 26.02, MgSO₄ 0.42, Na₂SO₄ 0.44, Mg(HCO₃)₂ 0.24, and KCl 0.00%). During spring and autumn the MgSO₄ and NaCl contents rise at the expense of MgCl₂. The lake is estimated to contain 10⁷ tons of NaCl. A. 1962-74. 120 pages. R. T.			
A10.51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
FROM SYMBOL		FROM SYMBOL	
SYMBOLS		SYMBOLS	
SYMBOLS		SYMBOLS	

SIPKO, A.N., inzh.; RONKIN, A.L., inzh.

Prospects for the development of peat briquette production.
Torf. prom. 38 no.8:15-18 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po koordinatsii
nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (for Sipko). 2. Gipromestprom
(for Ronkin).

(Peat machinery)

RONKIN, G.M.; LEVITIN, I.A.; SHVARTS, A.G.

Vulcanization of butyl rubber with alkyl phenol-formaldehyde resins
in the presence of metal chlorides. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.1:15-19
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy shinnyy zavod i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Vulcanization)

RONKIN, G.M.; LEVITIN, I.A.

Minimum unsaturation of butyl rubber for heat-resistant rubbers.
Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:4-9 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy shinnyy zavod.

RONKIN, G.M.; LEVITIN, I.A.; SHVARTS, A.G.; EYTINGON, I.I.

Effect of alkylphenol formaldehyde resins on sulfur vulcanization
of butyl rubber. Kauch.i rez, 23 no.11:22-24 N '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy shinnyy zavod i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
shinnoy promyshlennosti.

37178

S/138/62/000/004/005/008
A051/A126

15.9.70

AUTHORS: Levitin, I.A.; Ronkin, G.M.

TITLE: A comparison of the effectiveness of various vulcanizing systems for the production of thermoresistant rubbers from butyl rubber

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1962, 14 - 19

TEXT: A study was made at the Moscow Tire Plant of the three systems used in vulcanizing butyl synthetic rubber: 1) sulfur with organic accelerators; 2) paraquinonedioxime with sulfur and organic accelerators or oxidizing agents (PbO , Pb_2O_3 , Pb_3O_4); 3) resol alkyl-substituted phenolformaldehyde resins. It was attempted to produce the highest possible thermoresistant vulcanizate. The polysar-butyl-400 from the Canadian "Polymer Corporation" and the equivalent synthetic rubber from the French "Socabu" Plant, C-34 (S-34), were used in the experiments. The following ultra-accelerators are recommended: diethyl, tellurium, dithiocarbamate, selenium, zink, bismuth and lead. It was established that paraquinonedioxime can form more stable transverse bonds than sulfur. It was established further that by increasing the vulcanization temperature the vulcanization process of the butyl rubber with resins can be considerably accelerated. There

Card 1/2

A comparison of the effectiveness of

S/138/62/000/004/005/008
A051/A126

is no danger of scorching. The following general conclusions were drawn: The comparative study of the various vulcanizing systems for the production of the thermostable butyl rubbers showed that the sulfur vulcanizates of the butyl rubber were the least thermoresistant, the sulfo-quinoid vulcanizates were more thermoresistant. The major shortcoming of the sulfo-quinoid vulcanizing system is the elevated tendency to scorching of the mixtures. The vulcanization of the butyl rubber with resol alkylsubstituted phenolformaldehyde resins is the most effective and most promising in producing thermoresistant rubbers. The major shortcoming of this type of vulcanization is the slower vulcanization rate, which can be eliminated by introducing small quantities of activating substances and conducting the vulcanization process at elevated temperatures (up to 200°C). The properties of the vulcanizates deteriorate if highly unsaturated rubbers or a mixture of sulfurous and resinous vulcanizing systems are introduced into the butyl rubber mix. The latter is due to the mutual deactivating effect of the two systems. There are 3 tables and 6 figures. The references to the most recent English-language publications are as follows: C.J. Jankowski, K.W. Powers, R.L. Zapp, Rub. Age, 87 no. 5, 853 (1960); F.M. Smith, Rub. World, 139, no. 4, 533 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy shinny zavod (Moscow Tire Plant)

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034470

S/0138/64/000/004/0015/0019

AUTHORS: Ronkin, G. M.; Levitin, I. A.; Shvarts, A. G.

TITLE: Effect of various ingredients in rubber compounds on the vulcanization of rubbers by alkylphenolformaldehyde resins

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1964, 15-19

TOPIC TAGS: rubber vulcanization, alkylphenolformaldehyde resin vulcanizer, vulcanization promoter, vulcanization inhibitor, reactive promoter group, methylol group, butyl rubber, rubber SKN 40, rubber SKS 30 RP

ABSTRACT: Studies were conducted on the vulcanization of butyl-, SKN-40-, SKS-30-, Nairit A-, and natural rubber, containing per 100 gm rubber, 10 gm alkylphenol-formaldehyde resin 101K, 60 gm KhAF carbon black, and 1 gm stearic acid. To each of these compounds were added 0.003 mole quantities of one of the 26 investigated ingredients. These additives included vulcanizing agents (such as sulfur or paraquinonedioxime), accelerators (such as thiuram or diphenylguanidine), and antioxidants (such as Neozone D or Product 4010). The samples were worked on laboratory rolls, vulcanized at 161C for 60 minutes, and tested for their physico-mechanical properties. It was found that in the presence of these additives the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034470

vulcanization rate and the number of cross-links were reduced and the properties of the materials deteriorated. Compounds containing amino or thiol groups proved most deleterious to the vulcanization of rubber by resin 101K. The authors assume that this effect is caused by the interaction between the methylol groups of the resin and the mobile hydrogen atoms of the amino and sulphydryl groups. The possibility of similar deleterious reactions taking place between the methylol groups of the cord-impregnating resin and the coating-rubber compound is also noted. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 charts, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy shinny*y zavod (Moscow Tire Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13May64

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 17564-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/E Pc-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049783

S/0138/64/000/011/C022/0024

AUTHOR: Ronkin, G. M.; Levitin, I. A.; Shvarts, A. G.; Eytingon, I. I.

TITLE: Effect of alkylphenolformaldehyde resins on the sulfur vulcanization of butyl rubber

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 11, 1964, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: butyl rubber, synthetic rubber, sulfur vulcanization, methylol resin, phenol formaldehyde resin

ABSTRACT: It was assumed that the addition of small amounts of methylol-containing resins to mixes of butyl rubber being vulcanized with sulfur would reduce the speed of vulcanization of these mixes and reduce the danger of scorching. Use was made of different commercial resins based on p-tert-butylphenol and p-octylphenol, as well as a technical, low-molecular product of the condensation of phenol with an excess of methylol groups. The addition of small amounts of products containing 12-20% methylol groups gives mixes with a smaller tendency toward scorching and higher physico-mechanical indices of the sulfur vulcanizates from butyl rubber than the addition of large amounts of resins with a small content of methylol groups. The addition of small amounts of phenols with a high

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L 17564-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049783

content of methylol groups to ordinary rubber mixes makes it possible to reduce preliminary structuring of these mixes without a substantial impairment of the properties of the vulcanizates. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables. 2

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy shinny*y zavod (Moscow Tire Factory); Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promy*shlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RONKIN, G.M.; LEVITIN, I.A.; SHVARTS, A.G.

Effect of various ingredients of resin mixtures on the vulcanization of rubbers with alkyl phenol formaldehyde resins. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.4:15-19 Ap'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy shinnyy zavod.

RONKIN, L. I.

Ronkin, L. I. On approximation of entire functions by trigonometric polynomials. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N S) 92, 887-890 (1953) (Russian)

According to Levitan [C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N S) 15, 169-172 (1937)], an entire function F of exponential type σ which is bounded on the real axis can be approximated by trigonometric polynomials.

functions σ_n satisfying (1) (2) (3) such that

$\sigma_n(x) \rightarrow \sigma(x)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$

The proof of the main theorem is based on the

in absolute value, and $\sup |S_i(x), a(x)| \leq M$. (For functions of n variables, it is supposed that there are func-

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SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of functions CARD 1/3 PG - 464
 AUTHOR RONKIN L.I.
 TITLE On the types of an entire function of two complex variables.
 PERIODICAL Mat. Sbornik, n. Ser. 39, 253-266 (1956)
 reviewed 12/1956

The following notions are introduced: 1. The constant σ_f is called the type of the entire function $f(z,u)$ relative to both variables if for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a constant A_ε such that for all (z,u) holds

$$|f(z,u)| \leq A_\varepsilon e^{(\sigma_f + \varepsilon)(|z| + |u|)}$$

and if for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a sequence $\{(z_n, u_n)\}$ such that for $u \rightarrow \infty$ always $(|z_n| + |u_n|) \rightarrow \infty$ and

$$(|z_n| + |u_n|) \rightarrow \infty$$

Mat. Sbornik, n. Ser. 39, 253-266 (1956)

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$$|f(z, u)| \leq A_{\varepsilon} e^{(\sigma_1 + \varepsilon)|z| + (\sigma_2 + \varepsilon)|u|},$$

b) for all σ'_1 and σ'_2 (where either $\sigma'_1 \leq \sigma_1$, $\sigma'_2 < \sigma_2$, or $\sigma'_1 < \sigma_1$, $\sigma'_2 \leq \sigma_2$) there exists a sequence $\{(z_n, u_n)\}$ such that $(|z_n| + |u_n|) \rightarrow \infty$ for $n \rightarrow \infty$ and

$$|f(z_n, u_n)| \geq e^{\sigma'_1 |z_n| + \sigma'_2 |u_n|}.$$

3. $f(z, u)$ is of bounded regular exponential type relative to z if for every $r > 0$ there exist such A_r and a (a independent of r) that for all z and for $u \in (|u| < r)$ there holds the inequation

$$|f(z, u)| \leq A_r e^{a|z|}.$$

4. If in 3. u is fixed, then the function has the type $\sigma'_z(u)$. Among others the following theorems are proved: 1) Conjugate types of an entire function of finite exponential type with respect to both variables

Mat. Sbornik, n. Ser. 39, 253-266 (1956)

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$f(z, u) = \sum_{n, k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_{nk}}{n!k!} z^n u^k$ are identical with conjugate convergence radii

of the series $\sum_{n, k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_{nk}}{z^{n+1} u^{k+1}}$ (conjugate convergence radii are defined ana-

logously to the case of one variable). 2) Let $f(z, u)$ have a bounded regular exponential type relative to z . Then $\sigma_z(u) = \sup_u \sigma_z(u)$ everywhere, at most

with the exception of a set $M_f = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n$, where $E_n \subset E_{n+1}$ and every E_n is a

bounded closed set with absolute harmonic measure.

INSTITUTION: Minsk.

ROMKIN, L.I., Cand Phys-Math Sci --(disc) ^{Entire} "On ~~the~~ integral functions
of ~~the~~ ^(finite degree in) ~~many~~ ^{variables} ~~constants~~." Mhar'kov, 1958. 10 pp (Min of
Higher Education UkrSSR. Mhar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ
A.K.Gor'kiy), 190 copies (KL, 49-50, 120)

AUTHOR: Ronkin, L.I.

20-119-2-4/60

TITLE: On Entire Functions of Finite Degree and on Functions of Several Variables With Completely Regular Increase (O tselykh funktsiyakh konechnoy stepeni i o funktsiyakh vpolne regulyarnogo rosta ot neskol'kikh peremennykh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1958, Vol 119, Nr 2, pp 211-214 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An entire function $f(z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n)$, $z_k = x_k + iy_k$ is called to be of finite degree, if there exist constants $A > 0$ and $a > 0$ so that

$$|f(z_1, \dots, z_n)| < A \exp [a(|z_1| + |z_2| + \dots + |z_n|)]$$

for all $z_1, \dots, z_n$. Only such functions are considered in the following.

Considering a function $f(u, z_1, \dots, z_n)$ of finite degree for fixed $z_1, \dots, z_n$, then its degree $\sigma_{f,n}$ and its indicator of increase $h_{f,n}$ are defined by

$$\sigma_{f,n}(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{r} \max_{|u|=r} \ln |f(u, z_1, \dots, z_n)|$$

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On Entire Functions of Finite Degree and on Functions of Several Variables With Completely Regular Increase 20-119-2-4/60

$$h_{f,n}(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \overline{\lim}_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{r} \ln |f(re^{i\theta}, z_1, \dots, z_n)|$$

Further let $\bar{\sigma}_{f,n}(\theta) = \max_{z_1} \sigma_{f,n}$, $\bar{h}_{f,n}(\theta) = \max_{z_1} h_{f,n}$.

Theorem: The set M_ϵ of the points in which $\sigma_{f,n} \leq \bar{\sigma}_{f,n} - \epsilon$, has the property: The intersection of M_ϵ with every twodimensional analytic plane $z_k = a_k w + b_k$ ($k=1, 2, \dots, n$) consists of a sum

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n$, where F_n is closed, $F_n \subset F_{n+1}$ and every F_n has the absolute measure zero. The case is excepted when the whole plane lies in M_ϵ .

A corresponding theorem holds for $h_{f,n}$. Furthermore:

Theorem: The set M'_ϵ of the points $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ in which

$$h_f(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \overline{\lim}_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{r} |f(x_1 - i\lambda_1 r, x_2 - i\lambda_2 r, \dots, x_n - i\lambda_n r)| \leq \sup_{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n} h_f(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) - \epsilon$$

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